XXIVth YEAR.] THE [1769.

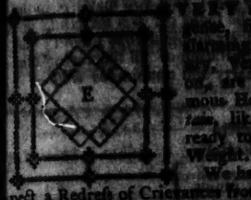
MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, May 4, 1769.

GENTLEMAN having [illegible] and a [illegible] Property, [illegible] Publick [illegible] the Advantage [illegible] with a Confidence of his Correctness, [illegible] of publishing every Week that can [illegible] Other [illegible] has [illegible] Great-Britain and her Colonies.

NUMBER I.

Mitra [illegible] Sua [illegible] Hor.



EVERY [illegible] Place of Liberty [illegible], from Reason, is more [illegible] Luxury, and Corruption, are arrived at the enormous Height, that Great-Britain, like ancient Rome, seems ready to fink under her own Weight.

We have [illegible] to expect a Redress of Grievances from the present Temper and Disposition of the *British* Ministry or Parliament. The first have gone too far to retreat; and their own Safety depends upon procuring the Approbation of Parliament; to the violent and oppressive Measures they have purfued: This, or an Impeachment, is the only Alternative.——*Non tenuere Cathones*, is their Establish'd Maxim.

They must ruin *America*, to screen themselves.

The Pulse of the H——e of C——s has been thoroughly felt, upon the trying Question on the Amendment propoſed in the Address to the Crown; and its being rejected by a considerable Majority, has, in a Manner, deprived the diſtreſſed *Americans* of all Hopes reſulting from their moſt earneſt Applications, and may ſerve to ſhew us, how we have to expect from thoſe Men, whom we have put the leaſt Truſt in chooſing; and who, conſequently, think they have not any Manner of Dependance upon us.

Meaſures of the higheſt national Importance, have been approved without Examination, and (what would be flagrant Injuſtice in an Individual) whole Provinces have been condemned unheard!

The late Reſolves of the H——e of L——ds, condemn an intereſting Truth, founded on the Experience of moſt Ages and Nations: That Oppreſſion cannot be carried on by Slaves, or Boys to a certain Point.

A People, who were once free, can hardly be deprived of many of their deareſt, and moſt valuable Rights and Privileges, whilſt they are ſuffered to retain the reſt.

The Axe muſt be laid to the Root of Liberty, and a Plan of Slavery, made conſiſtent, in all its Parts, before it can become thoroughly practicable.

We have loſt our Juſt Title (the Birthright of *Britiſh* Subjects) not only to Exemption, but to many Caſes, abſolutely tranſferred to arbitrary Civil-Law Courts, whoſe Judges have the ſame Commiſſion of the Miniſtry.

We have been heavily taxed, without our Conſent, or that of our Repreſentatives, contrary to the firſt Principles of the Britiſh Conſtitution; and a Revenue is raiſed out of our Pockets, not as the free Gift of the People, but ſo much of our Property has been violently, or fraudulently taken away, that we are left, without Security, for what remains.

The Legiſlative Powers of ſome of our Aſſemblies, has not only been ſuſpended, but threatened with Annihilation, for daring to exerciſe their own Judgment, in diſcharging their Duty to their Conſtituents.

Many Aſſemblies have been diſſolved, with aggravating Circumſtances of Raſhneſs and Indecency, for refuſing an implicite Obedience to arbitrary, and ſenſeleſs miniſterial Requiſitions; and in ſome Colonies, no new Aſſembly has been called, but the People left entirely without any Repreſentatives, or conſtitutional Means of Redreſs, and being thereby reduced almoſt to a State of Defpotiſm, and under a Neceſſity of aſſembling, to conſult on Meaſures for ſecuring the Public Peace and Safety, ſuch Meetings have been repreſented as ſeditious and rebellious, by the very Men, from whoſe Tyranny they were aſſembled to protect them.

A new Office, profitably eſtabliſhed for the Eaſe and Benefit of his Majeſty's American Subjects, by furniſhing a Proper Channel for the Conveyance of their Petitions, has been perverted to the Means of obſtructing them, and adding to the Weight of our Oppreſſions.

We have ſeen Petitions, decently couched in the Spirit of the *Engliſh* Charter and the Bill of Rights, from joining in Petitions to our moſt gracious Sovereign, and laying our united Complaints before the Throne.

Our humble and dutiful Petitions and Remonſtrances, have been treated with Contempt, and repreſented to the People as factious Proceedings, as an Impudent Attempt at Independency, and tending to the Deſtruction of the Government and Conſtitution.

Towns are [illegible], and their Harbours block'd up by Ships of War.

The moſt [illegible] Accuſations (tho'till the Meaſures lately [illegible] commended ſix years in Execution) we are to be deprived of the Rights of Engliſhmen, a Trial by a Jury of our Neighbours: A Britiſh Subject is to be impriſoned, however innocent, for what Length of Time he pleaſes, in this Country, to the other Side of the Globe, dragg'd from all his civil Power, and living entirely upon free Quarter, as in an Enemy's Country; while ſome of our beſt Friends, the Advice and good Offices of all his Friends and Acquaintance, deprived almoſt of a Poſſibility of Evidence in his Favour, and cannot even be acquitted, until he has ſuffered greater Puniſhment than Death.

Statutes of Treaſon are to be extended, by Conſtruction, contrary to the known Maxims of Law and Juſtice, which will render every Man's Life, an Inſtrument, as his Property already is, for, by the ſame Kind of Logic, we may ſoon expect to ſee that treated, as Treaſon, in an *American*, which is not even a Miſdemeanor in an Inhabitant of *Great-Britain*.

Wheels and Racks are ſtill wanting to complete this new and formidable Syſtem of Government, and may poſſibly follow in the Rear.

In ſhort, the ſeveral Acts and Miſrepreſentations of a few Men in Office, ſtimulated by the baſeſt Motives of private Intereſt, (and Ambition) have laid greater Weight upon the humble and dutiful Petitions and Remonſtrances of all the Colonies, and the Cries of Four Millions of loyal Subjects.

Well may the Miniſtry apprehend a Civil War in *America*, (ſenſleſs as the Provocation they have given) which, in a Iſle of Country, would infallibly have produced one. Now, let us, my Countrymen, conſider the World, that is this, as in every Thing elſe, they have form'd a wrong Judgment of us. Let not their [illegible] and Tyranny, withdraw us from our Allegiance to the beſt of Kings, or harden a Thought, or Action, inconſiſtent with our Duty. Let us determine to pay due Obedience to the Government of our Mother Country, and its Parliament, in every Thing, not ſtrictly ſubverſive of our conſtitutional Rights and Privileges, which we ought to hold dearer than Life, and defend, by all legal and honeſt Means, in our Power. What may be the moſt likely to ſucceed, ſhall be the Subject of another Paper.

ATTICUS.

LONDON.

Extract from the VOTES *of the Houſe of Commons, 6th February 1769.*

THE Order of the Day being read, for receiving the Report from the Committee of the whole Houſe, to whom it was referred to conſider further of the ſeveral Papers which were preſented to the Houſe by Lord North, upon the 18th Day of November, 7th of December, and the 30th of January laſt, by his Majeſty's Command; and the Queſtion being propoſed, that the ſaid Report be now received.

The Houſe was moved, that the Entry in the Journal of the Houſe, of the 19th of October, 1761, of his Majeſty's moſt gracious Speech from the Throne, to both Houſes of Parliament, might be read. And the ſame was read accordingly.

Ordered, That the ſaid Report be now received.

Sir Charles Whitworth accordingly reported from the ſaid Committee of the whole Houſe, the Reſolutions which the Committee had directed him to report to the Houſe, which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table; where the Report was read.

And the Eight Firſt Reſolutions of the Committee, being read a Second Time, were, with an Amendment to One of them, agreed to by the Houſe.

And the ſaid Reſolutions, as agreed to by the Houſe, are as followeth, viz.

Reſolved, By the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, that the Votes, Reſolutions, and Proceedings, of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in the Months of January and February, 1768, reſpecting ſeveral late Acts of Parliament, ſo far as the ſaid Votes, Reſolutions, and Proceedings, do import a Denial of, or do draw into Queſtion the Power and Authority of his Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, to make Laws and Statutes of ſufficient Force and Validity to bind the Colonies and People of America, ſubjects to the Crown of Great-Britain, in all Caſes whatſoever, are illegal, unconſtitutional, and derogatory of the Right of the Crown and Parliament of Great-Britain.

Reſolved, By the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, that the Reſolution of the ſaid Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, to write Letters to the ſeveral Houſes of Repreſentatives of the Britiſh Colonies on the Continent, declaring them to join with the ſaid Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in meaſures which do deny, or draw into Queſtion, the Right of Parliament to bind the Colonies and People of America, ſubjects to the Crown of Great-Britain, in all Caſes whatſoever, upon his Majeſty's Subjects in America, and, in Conſequence of one ſuch Reſolution, the writing ſuch Letters, in which certain late Acts of Parliament, for laying Duties and Taxes, are ſtated to be unconſtitutional, and the Proceedings of a moſt unwarrantable and dangerous Nature, [illegible] to Sedition and Diſorder.

his Majeſty's Subjects in the other Colonies, tending to create unnatural Combinations and Confederacies among Subjects of Great-Britain, and the ſubverſion of their Conſtitution.

Reſolved, By the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, that it appears, that the Town of Boſton, in the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, has for ſome Time paſt been in a State of great Diſorder and Confuſion; and that the Peace of the ſaid Town has, at ſeveral Times, been diſturbed by Riots and Tumults of a dangerous Nature, in which the Officers of his Majeſty's Revenue there, have been obſtructed by Acts of Violence, in the Execution of the Laws, and their Lives endangered.

Reſolved, By the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, that it appears, that neither the Council of the ſaid Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, nor the ordinary Civil Adminiſtration, did exert their Authority for ſuppreſſing the ſaid Riots and Tumults.

Reſolved, By the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, that in the Circumſtances of the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and of the Town of Boſton, the Preſervation of the public Peace, and the due Execution of the Laws, &c. cannot reaſonably be expected, without the Aid of a military Force, to ſupport and protect the Civil Magiſtrate, and the Officers of his Majeſty's Revenue.

Reſolved, By the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, that the Declarations, Reſolutions, and Proceedings, in the Town Meetings at Boſton, on the 12th of June, and 12th of September, were illegal and unconſtitutional, and calculated to excite Sedition and Inſurrection in his Majeſty's Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

Reſolved, By the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, that the Appointment at ſaid Town Meeting on the 12th of September, of a Convention to be held at the Town of Boſton, on the 22d of that Month, to conſiſt of Deputies from the ſeveral Towns and Diſtricts of the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay; and the ſending a Letter by the ſaid Men of the Town of Boſton, to each of the ſaid Towns and Diſtricts, for the Election of ſuch Deputies, were Proceedings ſubverſive of his Majeſty's Government, and evidently manifeſting a Deſign in the Inhabitants of the ſaid Town of Boſton, to ſet up a new and unconſtitutional Authority, independent of the Crown of Great-Britain.

Reſolved, By the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, that the Elections by ſeveral Towns and Diſtricts in the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, of Deputies to ſet in the ſaid Convention, and the Meeting of ſuch Convention in Conſequence thereof, were daring Inſults offered to his Majeſty's Authority, and audacious Uſurpations of the Power of Government.

The ſubſequent Reſolution of the Committee, which was, to agree with the Lords in an Addreſs to be preſented to his Majeſty, with ſome Amendments to the ſaid Addreſs, being read a Second Time;

A Motion was made, and the Queſtion being put, that the ſaid Reſolution be recommitted;

It paſſed in the Negative.

Then the ſaid Reſolution was agreed to by the Houſe.

Ordered, That the Lord Mayor do carry the ſaid Reſolutions, and the ſaid Addreſs, to the Lords; and acquaint them, that this Houſe hath agreed to the ſame, with Amendments to ſome of the ſaid Reſolutions, and to the ſaid Addreſs; to which Amendments this Houſe doth deſire the Concurrence of their Lordſhips.

Feb. 11. Yeſterday, a Common Hall of the Livery of this City was held at Guildhall, when Mr. Chavey, one of the Common Council of Farringdon-Ward-Within, was appointed Chairman. Soon after which, the Livery being informed that Mr. Alderman Beckford was in the Council Chamber, ſome of the Gentlemen were deputed to wait on him, to deſire his Preſence, with which he complied, with his uſual Readineſs whenever the Livery of London have requeſted his Aſſiſtance. Mr. Alderman Beckford then entered the Hall, amidſt the greateſt Acclamations; and, aſcending the Huſtings, addreſſed himſelf to the Livery in the following Purport:

"I am informed, Gentlemen, that you intend to inſtruct your Repreſentatives. This Reſolution of your's, is perfectly right, for it is conſtitutional for all Conſtituents to give Inſtructions to their Repreſentatives. If any Inſtructions ſhould be given to me, which may be inconſiſtent with my own Sentiments, I ſhall always take the Liberty, with Decency and Humility, to ſay, that in my Opinion it is improper; but far be it from me, to oppoſe my own Judgment, againſt that of Six Thouſand of my Fellow-Citizens. That giving Inſtructions, was according to Law, and the Cuſtom of Parliament; for which (he ſaid) he had the Authority of that great Oracle of the Law, Lord Coke. That it muſt be ſo in the Nature of Things; for, that formerly, Repreſentatives were paid Wages by their Conſtituents, but that in ſome late Houſes of Parliament (the greateſt he obſerved, was the moſt uncorrupt he ever knew) the Repreſentatives had rather thank to receive Pay and Penſions from Miniſters, than from their Conſtituents." He then adviſed, that the Liberty of their Inſtructions, ſhould attend on Meaſures, and not Men, which he declared he himſelf had always done; and that he never would accept of Place, Penſion, [illegible]

A Set of Inſtructions were then read, Twice over, and afterwards put up by the Chairman, Article by Article,

and the ſenſe of the Livery was taken of each, and all unanimouſly agreed to.

The INSTRUCTIONS *are as follow:*

To Sir Robert Ladbroke, *Knight*, William Beckford, *Eſq; the Right Honourable* Thomas Harley, *Eſq; and* Barlow Trecothick, *Eſq; Aldermen, the Repreſentatives in Parliament for the City of* London.

WE, your Conſtituents, aſſembled in the Guild-hall of London, fully ſenſible of the Value of the Laws, and Conſtitution tranſmitted to us by our Anceſtors, and firmly reſolved to preſerve this Inheritance entire, as we have received it, think it our indiſpenſible Duty at this Time, as well as our undoubted Right, to inſtruct you, our Repreſentatives in Parliament, as follows:

I. We recommend, that you exert your utmoſt Endeavours, that the Proceedings in the Caſe of Libels, and all criminal Matters, may be confined to the known Rules of Law, and not rendered Dangerous to the Subject by forced Conſtructions, new Modes of Enquiry, unconſtitutional Tribunals, or new and unuſual Puniſhments, tending to take away or diminiſh the Benefit of Trial by Juries.

II. That you carefully watch over the great Bulwark of our Liberties, the Habeas Corpus Act, and that you enquire into, and cenſure any Attempt, to elude or enervate the force of that Law.

III. That you preſerve equally inviolate the Privilege of Parliament, and the Rights of the Electors, in the Choice of the Repreſentatives.

IV. That you do not diſcourage Petitions, by ſelecting ſuch Parts thereof as may tend not to relieve but to criminate the Petitioner, ſo as to prevent all Approach to your Houſe, by which Means the moſt eſſential Article of the Declaration of Rights may be eluded, or rendered of the leſs Effect.

V. That you endeavour to prevent all Applications of the Public Money to influence Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament.

VI. That you give no Countenance to the dangerous Doctrine of conſtructive Treaſons, or the Application of doubtful or uncertain Laws to this intereſting Object, nor ſuffer Miniſters to be inveſted with a vague and diſcretionary Power of judging on, or proſecuting this Offence, and that you will vigorouſly oppoſe any Meaſures tending to introduce Modes and Circumſtances of Trials which may render it difficult or impoſſible for the Party accuſed to obtain full and equal Juſtice.

VII. That you will as the Repreſentatives of this great Commercial City, be particularly attentive to the Intereſt of the Manufactures, and the Trade of this Kingdom in all Parts of the World, and more eſpecially in the Britiſh Colonies, the only profitable Trade this Kingdom enjoys unrivalled by other Nations; for which Purpoſe we recommend your utmoſt Endeavours to reconcile the unhappy Differences ſubſiſting between the Mother Country and the Colonies, the fatal Effects of which have in Part been ſeverely felt by the Manufacturer and the Commercial Part of this Kingdom.

VIII. That you will at this Time particularly, attend to the Preſervation of Public Faith, the ſole Foundation of Public Credit; and that you do not upon any Pretence of Public Good whatſoever, concur in any Meaſure that ſhall tend to weaken or deſtroy that Faith.

IX. That you uſe your utmoſt Endeavours that the Civil Magiſtracy of this Kingdom be put on a reſpectable Footing, and thereby remove the Pretence of calling a Military Force, and I reſerve this Nation from a Calamity which has already been Fatal to the Liberties of every Kingdom round us, and which we at this Day are beginning to feel.

X. That you promote a ſtrict Enquiry into the Uſe which has lately been made of Military Power, whether any Encouragement has been given to premature or injudicous Military Alacrity, and whether any undue Meaſures have been taken to prevent or elude the Courſe of Public Juſtice on ſuch an Occaſion.

XI. That you uſe your utmoſt Endeavours for having a Standing Committee appointed from Time to Time, to examine and to ſtate the Public Accounts.

XII. That if any Demands ſhould come before Parliament for Payment of the Debts of the Civil Liſt, you will diligently enquire how thoſe Debts have been incurred, to the Prejudice of the Subject, and the Dignity of the Crown.

XIII. That you will promote a Bill for limiting the Number of Placemen and Penſioners in the Houſe of Commons, for preventing the Peers of Great-Britain from interfereing in Elections for Members of Parliament, and that an Oath to prevent Bribery and Corruption be taken, not only by the Electors, but alſo by the Candidates, at the Opening of the Poll.

XIV. That you uſe your utmoſt Endeavours to obtain an Act to ſhorten the Duration of Parliaments; and laſtly, we ſubmit it to your Conſideration, whether a Change in the preſent Mode of Election, to that of Ballots, would not be the moſt likely Method of procuring a Return of Members, on the Genuine and Uncorrupt Senſe of the People.

(Signed) CHARLES CHAVEY.

Extract from a Letter to Mr. Wilſon, of Norwich, dated Piccadilly, Saturday, February 4, 1769.

"——My Gout prevented my attending the Houſe of Commons the other Days, when Mr. Wilkes was bro't up, but on Thurſday I was able to get there. I took out my Pencil as ſoon as he began to ſpeak, and wrote down exactly what he ſaid, which I will anſwer for being verbatim, as follows."

Mr. SPEAKER,

I acknowledge that I tranſmitted to the Preſs the Letter of the Secretary of State, and that I wrote and publiſhed the prefatory Remarks to it, and, Sir, whenever a Secretary of State, ſhall dare to write ſo bloody a Scroll, I will thro' Life, dare to write ſuch prefatory Remarks, as well as to make my Appeal to the Nation on the Occaſion. I aſk Pardon, Sir, that I made Uſe of too mild and gentle Expreſſions, when I mentioned ſo wicked, ſo inhuman, ſo cowardly a Maſſacre, as that in St. George's Fields on the 10th of May. I pledge myſelf to the Houſe, that whenever a Day ſhall be appointed to make this important Enquiry, I will bring Evidence here to prove the Truth of every Word I have aſſerted. I hope the Houſe, Sir, will ſend for Mr. Ponton, and examine him whether he did, or did not receive that Letter from the Secretary of State. If he anſwers in the Affirmative, I am ſure, from the Virtue of this Houſe, that they will immediately order an Impeachment againſt the Secretary, to be carried up to the Bar of the Houſe of Peers.

All the trading Cities in this Kingdom, it is ſaid, will give Inſtructions to their Members, ſimilar to thoſe of this City.——The Inſtructions from Briſtol, Liverpool and Hull, we expect will ſoon be publiſhed.

The Scots Towns are alſo to inſtruct their Members; but we have no Hopes that they will adopt the Inſtructions relative to Mr. Wilkes;——their grand Points will be the American and Eaſt-India Affairs.

Our American Diſagreements, it is confidently aſſerted, will ſoon be brought to a Concluſion:——The following are ſaid to be the fundamental Articles.

1ſt. The Coloniſts are to acknowledge in the fulleſt Extent, the legiſlative Power of the Britiſh Parliament.

2d. They are to ſubmit to a Tax on their cultivated Land.

3d. The Engliſh are to afford all due Encouragement to American Manufactures and Improvements.

BOSTON, *April* 3.

Saturday laſt arrived here, the Brig Laſt Attempt, Capt. Lyde, from London, which he left the 4th of February. The Papers by him are not ſo late as thoſe brought by the Veſſels arrived at Philadelphia.

We hear that the whole of Capt. Lyde's Freight, which conſiſts chiefly of Hemp and Coals, does not amount to Forty Pounds Lawful Money.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, dated February 3, 1769.

"You will ſee that ſeveral diſagreeable Reſolves have paſſed the Houſes of Parliament, and that a very extraordinary Meaſure is adopted to depreſs the Spirit of Patriotiſm in America; but you may rely upon it, they will never venture to execute any Thing of this Nature: The Miniſtry have now too much Trouble at Home, to create more Abroad. You muſt depend upon your own Virtue, Prudence, Unanimity and Oeconomy, in America, for Deliverance."

April 17. Laſt Saturday Capt. Davis arrived here from Hull, but laſt from Falmouth, in 40 Days: He bro't no Prints, but informs, that the Captains Bryant, Dixey and Hood, from London, for this Port, ſailed from that Place in Company with him; as did alſo a Packet for New-York.

Capt. Dixey has ſince arrived at Marblehead; in whom came Paſſenger Capt. Brown of this Town, who informs, that while he was at Falmouth, he ſaw the London Papers to the firſt of March, which were filled with the Affairs of Wilkes and America:—That Mr. Wilkes had been re-elected a Member for the County of Middleſex, and again expelled; and that it was not doubted but he would be choſen a Third Time; alſo that the Freeholders of Middleſex had raiſed a very large Sum of Money for his Uſe; and that American Affairs were not ſettled when he left London.

We hear the Manufacturers in England begin to complain loudly for Want of Employ, occaſioned by the Exports to America falling prodigiouſly ſhort this Year; and 'tis ſaid there have been ſome conſiderable Diſturbances in the City of Norwich.

SALEM, *April* 4.

The Brig Tartar, Capt. Warren, arrived here laſt Week from Bilboa, but laſt from St. Ubes, in 39 Days. He informs us that a Gentleman of Diſtinction at the firſt mentioned Place was of Opinion, that a War with England would take Place ſometime in June or July next; but whether he meant with France or Spain, or with Spain alone, we can't poſitively ſay, but moſt probably with the Two Nations united.

NEW-YORK, *April* 17.

Laſt Week the Brig Friendſhip, Capt. Lewis, arrived here from Liſbon: He left that Port the 22d of Feb. and informs that the Day before he ſailed, a Ship arrived there from London, who gave an Account, that there was as hot a Preſs in England as ever was known, to man a Fleet that was fitting out to aſſiſt the Empreſs of Ruſſia againſt the Turks.—That France had taken Part with the Turks; from whence the Gentlemen in Liſbon form'd their Intention of War:—That there was ſo great a Quantity of Wheat and Flour arrived there, that they could not find Store-room for it.

April 24. By Letters from London, of the 11th of February, we learn, That the Ruſſian Ambaſſador at the Court of Great-Britain, has made a Demand of a powerful Fleet to be ſent to the Archipelago, to act againſt the Turks; and that in caſe of a Refuſal, the Czarina was determined to break off all Trade and Correſpondence with England.

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 4.

We are authoriſed to aſſure the Public, that the General Aſſembly of this Province, which ſtands prorogued to the 16th Inſtant, will be again prorogued to a future Day, of which Notice will be given in our next.

The great Cauſe which has been ſo long depending between the HAMILTON and DOUGLAS Family, is at laſt finally determined, by the Houſe of Lords, in Favour of the latter.

A Report having prevailed in different Parts of the Province, that the Small-Pox was in this City, we think it neceſſary to inform the Public, that ſuch a Report is without Foundation, as we have not had that Diſtemper with us, for upwards of Three Years paſt.

On Tueſday laſt, a SWEEP-STAKE PURSE of Sixty GUINEAS, was run for over the Courſe near this City, by Four Year old Colts, which was won by Dr. *Thomas Hamilton's* Filly THISTLE. And,

Yeſterday, the SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Current-Money, was ſtarted for, by the following Horſes.

Mr. *M'Gill's Nonpareil*,	1	1
Mr. *Galloway's Selim*,	2	2
Dr. *Hamilton's Ranger*,	3	3

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

HORATIO SHARPE, ESQUIRE,

Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND.

The ADDRESS of the *Rector, Veſtrymen, and Churchwardens* of *All-Hallows* Pariſh, *Anne-Arundel* County.

May it please your Excellency,

PERMIT us, the Rector, Veſtrymen, and Church-Wardens of ALL-HALLOWS Pariſh, to add our joint Teſtimony to the many public Declarations of Regard your Excellency has received from the People of this Province, for your Integrity, Prudence, and impartial Diſtribution of Juſtice, manifeſted during the whole Courſe of your Adminiſtration, which you have conducted ſo highly to your own Honour, and their univerſal Approbation.

We alſo beg Leave to expreſs our grateful Acknowledgements to your Excellency, for that engaging Eaſineſs of Acceſs to worthy Perſons of every Station; for that polite and amiable Behaviour in private Life, which diſtinguiſh your Character; and for your regular examplary Attendance on the public Worſhip of GOD, a Practice of ſuch vaſt Conſequence to the Welfare of Society.

That your Excellency, therefore, when you withdraw from Buſineſs, may enjoy an agreeable and honourable Retirement, made happy by the conſcious Remembrance of your virtuous Conduct, and the continued Eſteem of the World; that you may live in the Memory of Men, and be ſpoke of, as a merciful, upright Magiſtrate; a ſincere and generous Friend; and a Pattern worthy the Imitation of all ſucceeding Governors, is, Sir, the hearty and unanimous Wiſh of

Your Excellency's
Moſt obedient, and
Moſt humble Servants,

David Love, Rector,
Lewis Lee,
Richard Beard, junior,
Charles Stewart,
Richard Burgeſs,
Edward Lee,
Thomas Watkins,
} Veſtrymen.

Nicholas Gaſſaway,
Thomas N. Stockett,
} Churchwardens.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

Mrs. MALONE.

On TUESDAY, the 9th of *May*,

Will be preſented, a COMEDY, *called*

A BOLD STROKE FOR A WIFE.

Col. Feignwell, by Mr. VERLING,
Anne Lovely, by Mrs. OSBORNE.

To which will be added, a celebrated Muſical Farce, *call'd*

THOMAS AND SALLY.

Squire, by Mr. SPENCER,
Thomas, by Mr. VERLING.
Sally, by Mrs. PARKER,
And, *Lorcas*, by Mrs. OSBORNE.

After the Play *and* Farce, *ſeveral Performances on the* Slack Rope, *in* full Swing, *by Mr.* MALONE.

I. He lies on the Rope at full Length.
II. A Treble Vault, backwards and forwards.
III. He balances a Sword on the Edge of a Drinking-Glaſs, and on the Sword, a Pewter Diſh, with the Sword and Diſh turning round with ſurpriſing Velocity.
IV. He beats a Drum, and, at the ſame Time, balances a Pyramid of Smoaking-Pipes on the Edge of a Drinking-Glaſs.
V. He balances a Pyramid of Thirty Glaſſes of Jelly, in each Hand.
VI. He performs a Summerſet.
VII. He ſtands on his Head, on a ſmall Jack-Cord, and holds a Piſtol in each Hand, (which he will fire, if agreeable to the Ladies.)

*** There will be alſo ſeveral Performances on the Tight Rope, without a Pole.

Tickets *to be had of Mrs.* Malone, *at Mr.* Reynolds's.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

MRS. WALKER.

On SATURDAY, the 13th of MAY,

Will be preſented, the TRAGEDY *of*

OTHELLO,

The Part of OTHELLO, *for that Night only, will be performed by the ſame* GENTLEMAN *who played it before.*

And the Part of *Deſdemona*, by Mrs. OSBORNE.

To which will be added, a FARCE, *call'd,*

TRICK UPON TRICK;

OR, THE

VINTNER IN THE SUDS.

Vizard, by Mr. VERLING,
Mrs. Mixum, by Mrs. JONES.

Alexandria, April 25, 1769.

ISAAC PIERCE, Junior,

BLOCK and PUMPMAKER from BOSTON, has lately ſettled in *Alexandria*, and propoſes carrying on his Trade——Any Gentleman that will favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being ſupplied with Punctuality, and on the moſt reaſonable Terms. He has a good Aſſortment of Blocks now on Hand.

THE Subſcriber, being confined in *Calvert* County Jail, doth hereby give Notice to his Creditors, that he intends to petition the next General Aſſembly for Relief. EDWARD RANDALL.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Mr. DARBY,
AT THE NEW THEATRE IN ANNAPOLIS,
BY THE NEW
AMERICAN COMPANY of COMEDIANS,
On TUESDAY, the 23d of MAY,
Will be presented, the celebrated COMEDY of, THE

WAY TO KEEP HIM.

IN FIVE ACTS.

Wrote by —— MURPHY, *Esq; Author of the* CITIZEN, *and was perform'd at* Drury-Lane, *26 Nights, without Intermission.*

Sir Bashful Constant, by Mr. DARBY,
Sir Brilliant Fashion, by Mr. SPENCER,
William, Servant to *Lovemore*, by Mr. PARKER,
Sideboard, Servant to *Sir Bashful*, by Mr. BURDETT,
And the Part of *Lovemore*, by Mr. VERLING.

Mrs. Lovemore, by Mrs. PARKER,
Muslin, Maid to *Mrs. Lovemore*, by Mrs. WALKER,
Mignionet, Maid to *Mrs. Bellmore*, by Mrs. JONES,
Lady Constant, by Mrs. DARBY,
(Being her First Appearance)
And the Part of the *Widow Bellmore*,
By *Mrs.* OSBORNE.

To which will be added, a FARCE, *call'd*,

THE MOCK DOCTOR.

The Mock Doctor, by Mr. DARBY,
And, *Dorcas*, by Mrs. PARKER.

FOR MRS. OSBORNE'S
BENEFIT.

On WEDNESDAY, being the 17th of *May*,
Will be presented, the COMEDY of,
THE CONSCIOUS LOVERS.
The Part of *Isdiana*, by Mrs. OSBORNE.
To which will be added, THE
CITIZEN.
The Part of *Maria*, by Mrs. OSBORNE.
With other Entertainments, *as will be expressed in the Bills of the Day.*

To be SOLD *by* PUBLIC VENDUE, *on the 12th Day of* May *Inst. if fair, if not, the next fair Day, on the Premises, either for Cash, or Dry Goods, at a moderate Advance,*

A TRACT of LAND, containing from 1000, to 1300 Acres, lying in *Dorchester* County, *Maryland*; but, on Settlement of the Province-Line, will be in *Kent* County, on *Delaware*, and lies about Ten Miles from *Dover*, and Eight from *Choptank* Bridge, the main Road that leads from the Bridge to *Dover* runs through the Middle of the Land; it is water'd on Three Sides with constant Streams of Water, and only separated by a Run, from the Tract of Land, lately *Joseph Gill's*. There is on the Premises, about 150 Acres of clear Land, and near the same Quantity of rich Branch, which will produce exceeding good Timothy Grass; the Remainder well timbered, with white and black Oak, Hickory and Poplar; the Soil well adapted to Wheat, Corn, or Tobacco ——There is on the Premises, a good Dwelling-House, Out-Houses, and Barn, and about Two Hundred Bearing Apple-Trees, of good Fruit. A good Title will be given. One Half of the Purchase-Money to be paid at the executing the Deed, the Remainder in Twelve Months, on giving Bond and Security, if required.——Any Person inclining to Purchase, may view the Premises, any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to *James Russell*, or *Samuel Harwood*, who live adjoining. Attendance will be given, on the Day of Sale, by
THOMAS BROWNING.

Annapolis, May 3, 1769.

FOUND this Morning, without the Town-Gate, a Hogskin SADDLE, with Brass STIRRUPS, upon a Mare belonging to *Benjamin Ogle, Esq;*—The Owner, on applying to *Alexander Campbell*, at the above Place, on proving Property and paying Charges, may have the same again.

April 25, 1769.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living in the Forrest of *Baltimore* County, a Convict Servant Man, named SAMUEL WATTS; He is a short well set Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is very red, his Beard the same Colour, and of a ruddy Complexion: Had on, and took with him, a new Felt Hat, blue gray Fearnothing Jacket, Cotton ditto and Breeches, One Osnabrig Shirt, and One Check ditto, Yarn Stockings, and Negro Shoes——He also stole, and took with him, a good Broad Cloth Coat and Breeches, of a brown Colour, too large for him, red Frieze Jacket, new Castor Hat, with a yellow gilt Button and Loop, a good Holland Shirt, with Ruffles at the Bosom, a Stock, with Silver Clasps, old Leather Breeches, black Worsted Stockings, and Yarn ditto, good *English* Shoes, much too large for him, odd Buckles, and a Pair of Buckskin Gloves, and several other Things. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so as his Master may have him again, shall have, if taken Twenty Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if Forty Miles, Forty Shillings; and, if out of the Province, Three Pounds, paid by
JOSEPH JACOBS.
*** It is likely he may change his Name, and forge a Pass.

April 20, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Fauquier* County, about Twelve Miles from the Court-House, a likely young Negro Fellow, named SCOTLAND: Had on, when he went away, an old red Waistcoat, without Sleeves, and a spotted Cotton Jacket with Sleeves had no Shirt, red Plush Breeches, a Pair of old pale blue Worsted Stockings, a tolerable good Pair of Shoes, and has a Scar under his left Eye——It's probable he may proceed towards *Philadelphia*, as he frequently talk'd of that City; but, as he is a subtile Fellow, it is uncertain which Way he may go——He lay sometime ago in *Dumfries* Jail, and declared himself free, 'til one *Marpole* took him out, of whom I purchased him, about Ten Days ago.——Whoever secures the said Fellow, so that he may be had again, shall receive Five Pounds, paid by
JAMES FREEMAN.

WILL cover this Season, at Mr. *Ely Dorsey*'s, on *Elk-Ridge*, a very fine DRAY HORSE, imported from *England* last Summer, by Mr. *Gough*. He is full Seventeen Hands high, and well made in Proportion. As he was imported for no other Motive, than to improve the Breed of draught Horses in this Province, he will cover at Forty Shillings the Season.——Good Pasturage for Mares, at a moderate Price. (4w)

Virginia, April 18, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, in *Loudoun* County, about Five Miles from *Leesburg*, on the main Road that leads from *Pennsylvania* to *Carolina*, containing 429 Acres, well watered and timbered, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, with Two Rooms on a Floor, and a Stone Chimney, with a Fire-Place in each Room; a Cellar, the same Bigness of the House, walled with Stone; a good Kitchen, with a Stone Chimney; Meat-House; Diary; Corn-House; Negro-Quarter; and an extraordinary good Barn, 54 by 24 Feet, with a Threshing Floor, 24 Feet Square. There is upwards of 100 Acres of Land clear'd, all fresh and good; Eight Acres of Meadow made, all under a good new Fence, and much more Land very suitable for making good Meadow.——Also a Lot in *Leesburg*, with a Brick-House, Two Story high, and all Conveniencies for keeping a Tavern, or Store, in the most public Part of the said Town; and about Eight Acres of good Meadow adjoining the said Town; all which can be overflowed with a good Stream running through it, already ditched, and under a good Fence. The Terms of Sale may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, living on the said Lot, in the Town of *Leesburg*. Time will be given for Payment.
CRAVIN PEYTON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 6, 1769.

PROPOSALS
For Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,
THE
FARMER'S AND MONITOR'S

LETTERS.

IN ONE VOLUME.

They will be printed on a new TYPE, and good PAPER.

*** The Price to Subscribers will be Two SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE, to be paid on the Delivery of them, which shall be as soon as they can possibly be finished.

It is hoped due Encouragement will be given to this Work, that the just and generous Principles of Liberty, which these LETTERS contain, may be universally infused into the Peoples Minds; and thereby ourselves and our Posterity secured in the Possession of those invaluable Rights which NATURE, REASON, and the CONSTITUTION of our COUNTRY, have given us.

Such Gentlemen as incline to subscribe, are desired to transmit their Names immediately to Mr. *William Green*, at the Printing-Office, or the *Maryland* Coffee-House, where the Pamphlets shall be lodged for the Subscribers.

To the PUBLIC.

IT may perhaps seem strange to slight Consideration, that these LETTERS, which have already passed through all America, should now a Second Time be produced before the Public in their present Form. But a little further Reflection will shew the UTILITY of this WORK. The sacred Cause of Liberty is of too great Consequence, and the Necessity of Freedom for the Security of human Happiness too obvious, not to render every Precaution wise, that tends to prevent the Introduction of Slavery. Notwithstanding therefore, these Letters have been already published, yet here, they have been seen only in the Gazette, which, from the Uncertainty of their Dispersion, and the Length of Time passing between the Reception of News-Papers in the Country, may probably have prevented much of the Benefit to be derived from a Collective, uninterrupted View of the manly Reasoning, the timely Information, and the true constitutional Principles of Liberty, with which these Letters every where abound. Whoever considers again that the Nature of Men in Authority is inclined rather to commit two Errors than to retract one *, will not be surprised to see the Stamp-Act followed by a Bill of Right, declaring the Power of Parliament to bind us in all Cases whatsoever; and this Act followed again by another, imposing a Duty on Paper, Paint, Glass, &c. imported into these Colonies. But however unbounded may be the Wish of Power to extend itself, however unwilling it may be to acknowledge Mistakes, 'tis surely the Duty of every wise and worthy American, who at once wishes the Prosperity of the Mother Country and the Colonies, to point out all Invasions of the Public Liberty, and to shew the proper Methods of obtaining Redress. This has been done by the Authors of the following LETTERS with a Force and Spirit becoming Freemen, English Freemen, contending for our just and legal Possession of Property and Freedom. A Possession that has its Foundation on the clearest Principles of the Law of Nature, the most evident Declarations of the English Constitution, the plainest Contract made between the Crown and our Forefathers, and all these sealed and sanctified by the Usage of near two Hundred Years. American Rights thus resting on the best and strongest Ground, it behoves all her Inhabitants with united Heads, Hearts, and Hands, to guard the sacred Deposit committed by their Fathers to their Care, as well to bless Posterity as to secure the Happiness of the present Generation. In vain 'tis for some few (and very few I hope they are) who, governed either by base Principles of Fear, or led by vile Hopes of Gain, the Reward of prostituted Virtue, to say, "your Rights are indeed invaded, but Great-Britain is too strong. What can we do against superior Strength?" Let these evil designing Men remember what the highest Authority has told us, "that the Race is not always to the swift, nor the Battle to the strong." And if Inspiration needed to receive Assistance from Genius, Shakespeare says, "Thrice is he armed that has his Quarrel just, and he but naked, tho' lock'd up in Steel, whose Conscience, with Injustice, is oppressed." History also informs us, that Xerxes with his armed Millions could not accomplish his Purpose of reducing to Slavery the much weaker but free States of Greece. Three Hundred brave Men at Thermophylæ, contending for Liberty, destroyed Twenty Thousand who attempted its Ruin. In later Times we see the States of Holland free, and the generous Corsicans likely to be so, although the far greater Powers of Spain, Germany, and France, have at different Periods combined to enslave these noble Nations.

The Truth is, that the great Author of Nature has created nothing in vain, and having with the Life of Man joined Liberty, the virtuous Enjoyment and free Possession of Property honestly gained, has undoubtedly furnished all Nations with the Means of defending their natural Rights, if they have but Wisdom and Fortitude to make the proper Use of such Means. In this Instance we find ourselves. Three Thousand Miles removed from Great-Britain, we possess a Country abounding with Woods in all Parts, and in many with Mountains of difficult and dangerous Access. The Ease with which the staple Colonies could put an entire Stop to the Exportation of their Commodities, and the peaceable but vital Injury that this would convey to those who might insist on oppressing them, are Truths so plain as to require no further Animadversion. *Verbum sapienti sat est.* The Nature of the Climate, the Soil, and its various Produce, point out the Ease and Extent with which Manufactures may be conducted here. These Things are mentioned as a Proof of what is above asserted, that the bountiful Author of Nature has furnished his Creatures with the Means of securing their proper Rights, and that the Event depends much upon their own wise and brave Determinations. A benevolent Mind, indeed, cannot but lament, that either Ambition, Avarice, or ill placed Resentment, should ever be so exercised as to force Men into the Investigation of those Methods by which they may be secured from the Operation of these bad Passions. For certain it is, that there is nothing more becoming to human Nature than well ordered Government, or more valuable than Liberty: How ignominious then must his Conduct be who turns the first into Confusion, and the latter into Slavery? But whatever may be the Opinion, or the Design of a rapacious ill-advised Minister, the Americans have in their View this happy Prospect; that the People of Great-Britain are generous and brave, they know the Value of Liberty, because they have purchased that Knowledge with much of their Blood; and therefore they cannot but esteem us their Children for venerating the good old Cause which they themselves have contended for in many a well-fought Field. It is really wonderful that this unhappy Dispute between Great-Britain and her Colonies should ever have existed, when a Moment's Retrospection shews the Mother-Country for near Two Centuries exercising legislative Authority here without Complaint, while she abstained from that single destructive Claim of taking our Money from us without the Consent of our Representatives. The Exercise of which Claim, would indeed reduce America to a State of Slavery, more deplorable and more ignominious than has ever yet been known in the World. But to what Purpose this should be desired, is still more amazing, when Britain from her exclusive Trade to these Colonies, and from the Manner in which she tied up our manufacturing Hands, not only received the entire Produce of the Lands and Labour of these Countries, but has besides involved the People here in a heavy Debt, which Agriculture, without Arts, and a Trade so confined, will probably never pay. Mr. Grenville it seems had the Honour of devising this new System of American Policy.

——'Til one shall rise
Of proud ambitious Heart, who not content
With fair Equality, fraternal State,
Will arrogate Dominion undeserved
Over his Brethren, and quite dispossess
Concord and the Law of Nature from the Earth.
Hunting ——————
With War and hostile Snare such as refuse
Subjection to his Empire tyrannous.
——— O execrable Son! so to aspire
Above his Brethren, to himself assuming
Authority usurped, from God not given;
He gave us only over Beast, Fish, Fowl,
Dominion absolute; that Right we hold
By his Donation; but Man over Man
He made not Lord; such Title to himself
Reserving, Human left from Human free.
——— Justly thou abhorrest
That Son, who on the quiet State of Men
Such Trouble brought ———
MILTON'S PARADISE LOST, B. XII. L. 24. *et seq.*

* Clarendon's *History of the Rebellion.*

JOHN WILLSON,
SHIP, and ANCHOR-SMITH,
lately arrived from LONDON,

HEREBY informs any Gentleman, or Company of Gentlemen, engaged in the above Branches, (as he flatters himſelf he is thoroughly acquainted with the ſame, as alſo of keeping a Company's Accounts) that he will be ready to treat with any Perſon, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, (as his preſent Circumſtances requires immediate Employ) who may chuſe to engage him.——Such Perſons as this may ſuit, are deſired to direct to me at the Sign of the Three Tuns, in *Annapolis*, when they ſhall be either waited on in Perſon, or anſwered in Writing, by their moſt humble Servant, JOHN WILLSON.

George-Town, Frederick County, *April* 10, 1769.

ON Wedneſday, the 30th of *May* next, will be run for, near this Town, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of TWENTY FIVE POUNDS CURRENCY, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, the beſt Two of Three Heats, (Two Miles each Heat) If riſing Four Years old, every Horſe, &c. to carry Eight Stone Four Pounds, Bridle and Saddle included; Five Years Nine Stone. Six Years old, Nine Stone, Eight Pounds. and, Aged, Ten Stone.——One the Day following, will be run for, the *Remainder of the Subſcription Money*, and *each Day's Entrance*, free, for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, (the winning Horſe the preceding Day only excepted.) Every Horſe, of 14 Hands high, to carry Eight Stone, Four Pounds, Saddle and Bridle included; and to riſe, or fall, according to the Rules of Raceing. The Horſes to be entered the preceding Day of each Race, with Meſſrs. *Joſeph Belt*, *John Orme*, or *Cornelius Daviſe* Three Horſes to ſtart for each Day's Purſe, or no Race.——Thoſe who enter for the firſt Day's Race, are to leave ſatisfactory Vouchers for his, or her Age, and to pay 25*s.* Entrance.—Thoſe, for the Second, to pay 15*s.* Entrance.

Judges will be appointed to determine all Diſputes that may ariſe; and, if the Weather proves very bad, they are at Liberty to put off the Race 'til next Day.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip lately ſubſiſting between the Subſcribers, is now diſſolved, all Perſons indebted to them, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, are deſired to make immediate Payment, otherwiſe they may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs. PINKNEY & M'HARD.

N. B. They have Goods to the Amount of about Three Hundred and Forty Pounds Sterling, remaining on Hand, tolerably well aſſorted, which they will diſpoſe of, on very reaſonable Terms, for ready Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or ſhort Credit, on giving Security, if required. *P. & M'H.*

Frederick County, *April* 4, 1769.

THE Veſtry of *All-Saints* Pariſh, having Authority to agree with Curates, to officiate in Three different Diſtricts in the ſaid Pariſh, (one of which is at preſent ſupplied) hereby give Notice, That any Clergyman of the Church of *England*, that can come well recommended, upon Application, ſhall be entitled to a Salary of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds Common Money, excluſive of Perquiſites.—To prevent Diſappointments, thoſe who apply, are deſired to correſpond by Letter, to either Mr. *Thomas Bowles*, or *George Murdock*, in *Frederick-Town*, who are to notify the Receipt thereof to the Veſtry.

(tf) JOSEPH WOOD, Regiſter.

Pig-Point, *March* 21, 1769.

THE Subſcriber intending for ENGLAND, in the Fall, deſires all Perſons indebted to him above Twelve Months, by Bond, Note, or open Account, to diſcharge their reſpective Balances, immediately; and thoſe that have Claims againſt him, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be ſettled.——He likewiſe hopes, thoſe who have favoured FORSTER, and LEEKE, with their Cuſtom, at *Pig-Point*, will be prepared to ſettle their Accounts, by the laſt of *July* next, at fartheſt, as that is the utmoſt Indulgence that can be given. RALPH FORSTER.

April 6, 1769.

To be SOLD, *at Public* SALE, *by the Subſcriber, on Tueſday the* 30th *of May next, at the Houſe of Mr.* JOHN ORME, *in George-Town*,

TWO over-ſhot GRIST-MILLS, and one SAW-MILL, ſituate about Five Miles from *George-Town*, and Six from *Bladenſburg*; they are at all Seaſons of the Year plentifully ſupplied with Water, from one Dam, built with Stone, and ſo ſtrongly finiſhed, as to be ſafe againſt any Freſh; one Pair of the Stones are *French* Burrs, which Works in Double Geer, with Two Bolting-Cheſts, Lift-Jack, &c.——One GRIST and SAW-MILL, on Captain JOHN's Run, about Ten Miles from *George-Town*; the Improvements are a fine Stone Dam, a Stone Houſe 30 by 40 Feet, built of exceeding good Stone, the Floors are not laid, nor any Garners made, ſo that the Purchaſers may ſuit their own Conveniency in that Reſpect; one Waggon and Team, alſo one likely Negro Fellow, who has tended a Mill ſeveral Years, and underſtands ſomething of the Cooper's Buſineſs, as alſo an Indented Servant, who has better than Two Years to ſerve, and underſtands the Fuller's Buſineſs. As I am much in want of Caſh, the Terms will be made eaſy to the Purchaſers, by

ZACHARIAH WHITE.

ALL Perſons who have any Accounts againſt the Eſtate of the late Dr. *Joſhua Warfield*, are deſired to bring them in; likewiſe thoſe who have open Accounts ſtanding with the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to ſettle the ſame. Thoſe who have it not in their Power to pay off, will have Indulgence given them, on giving their Obligation, with Security, if required. Alſo thoſe who have their Obligations ſtanding, and near out of Date, are deſired to renew the ſame immediately, otherwiſe I ſhall immediately put their Affairs into an Attorney's Hand, which will be very diſagreeable to *Their humble Servant*,

(w6) RACHEL WARFIELD, Executrix.

*** All Receipts given by Mr. *James Howard*, who will attend every Wedneſday at my Houſe, on Account of ſaid Eſtate, ſhall be good againſt me. *R. W.*

April 10, 1769.

TWELVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on Sunday Night, the 2d Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living on *Fell's* Point, *Baltimore* County, the Four following Indented Servant Men, *viz.*

JOHN EVANS, an *Engliſhman*, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, 28 or 30 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, pretty much pitted with the Small-Pox, and wears a light coloured Wig: Had on and took with him, an old light blue Cloth Surtout, a ſtrip'd Linſey Under-Jacket, old Leather Breeches, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and Braſs Buckles.

JOHN BARBER, an *Engliſhman*, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, 26 or 28 Years of Age, ſtout made, of a dark Complexion, wears his own ſtrait black Hair, and has a very down Look: Had on and took with him, a good Broad-Cloth Coat, Waiſtcoat, and Breeches, of a Claret, or rather Pompadour Colour, an old blue out-ſide Jacket, a white Flannel Under ditto, old Leather Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes.—— He, and *Evans*, are both Sawyers by Trade, and took with them a Whip-Saw.

HENRY WILLIAMS, an *Engliſhman*, by Trade a Ship-Carpenter, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, 36 Years of Age, a ſlim made Fellow, and wears his own ſhort brown Hair: Had on and took with him, a mix'd grey Bearſkin Surtout, an old blue Jacket, a ſtrip'd Linſey Under ditto, Claret colour'd Cloth Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes.

WILLIAM ADAIR, a *Scotchman*, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, a ſtout luſty well made Fellow, a little mark'd with the Small-Pox, wears his own ſhort brown curl'd Hair, of an eaſy and pleaſant Addreſs, and ſpeaks much in the *Scotch* Dialect: Had on and took with him, a long light colour'd Outſide Jacket, lined with red Flannel, a ſtrip'd Linſey Under ditto, ſhort white Cotton Trowſers, brown Cloth Breeches, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and Braſs Buckles.

They took with them a Boat about 17 Feet Keel, with a Turpentine Coat on her Bottom, and Upper Streaks painted red, her Stem broke off ſhort, and marked with Marking Irons on the Inſide of her Stern, with the Letters B D: 'Tis likely they may change their Apparel, and forge a Paſs. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid harbouring or carrying them off, at their Peril.

Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Runaways, ſo that their Maſter may get them again, ſhall have, if taken in the County, Twenty Shillings for each, if out of the County Thirty Shillings, and if out of the Province, the above Reward, for all, or in Proportion for either, with reaſonable Charges, including what the Law allows, paid by

GEORGE WELLS.

LONDON, *October* 13, 1768.

THIS is to give Notice to all whom it may concern, That I, FRANCIS BRERewood, of *St. Martin's* in the Fields, in the County of MIDDLESEX, Eſquire, did, by my Letter of Attorney, bearing Date, on, or about *July* the 6th. 1765, conſtitute and appoint, JOHN HUNT, of *Philadelphia*, Merchant, to be my lawful Attorney, with full Powers to ſue for, recover, and receive Poſſeſſion of, my real Eſtate, called, *The Lady's Manor*, in *Baltimore* County, in *Maryland*, deſcended to me, as Heir at Law to the ſame, and all Arrears of Rents and Profits thereof; as likewiſe, to ſue for, recover, and receive all Sums of Money, due, and owing to the perſonal Eſtate of my late Father, THOMAS BRERewood, ſenior, Eſquire, and my late Son WILLIAM BRERewood, deceaſed——NOW, It is hereby certified, that I have, this Day, revoked the ſaid Letter of Attorney, and every Article, Clauſe and Thing therein contained, and that the ſame is now utterly made void and null, which being certified before the Lord Mayor of LONDON, is recorded in the proper Office, for the Regiſter of Deeds, in *Maryland*; and is now accordingly publiſhed, that no one, who is in any Way indebted to me, may be ignorant thereof, and, that they may have no further Concern or Tranſaction with the ſaid JOHN HUNT, on my Account, as I ſhall not allow of the ſame.

Witneſs my Hand, FRA. BRERewood.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, in *October* laſt, from the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living near the Great Falls of *Patowmack*, a bay GELDING, about 14 Hands high, with a blaze Face, branded on the near Buttock, IO, tho' imperfect, and one, or both of his hind Feet white; he has been uſed to the Draught, is about Six Years old, and paces. Whoever delivers the ſaid Gelding to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward.

(w6) ARCHIBALD ORME.

March 29, 1769.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcribers, living on *Kent-Iſland*, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

EDWARD PONTING, born in *Briſtol*, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has a pert impudent Look, thin Viſage, with brown curled Hair, is by Trade a Shoemaker, and has ſome blue Marks on the Upper Part of his Hands, near the Thumbs, which are unknown: Had on, when he went away, an old bloom coloured *Witney* Coat, ſpotted Flannel Jacket, a Pair of half worn Leather Breeches, old blue ribbed Stockings, old Shoes, with plated Buckles, half worn Caſtor Hat, and a Check Shirt.

EVAN DAVIS, born in *Wales*, or on the Borders thereof, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high, a well ſet Fellow, round Viſage, a ſhort Neck, which turns up at the End, ſandy Complexion, and has ſhort curled or frizled Hair; he ſpeaks pretty good *Engliſh*, but a little in the *Welſh* Dialect, and has been bred to the Plantation Buſineſs: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, Two ſhort Jackets, the uppermoſt double breaſted, of blue coarſe Cloth, with white Metal Buttons, the other yellowiſh ſtriped Flannel, or Swanſkin, a Pair of blue Plush Breeches much worn, and mended on the Knees with blue Cloth, Two Pair of Stockings, the one blue Yarn, the other white Yarn, or Cotton, a good Pair of Shoes, with broad Braſs Buckles, an Oſnabrig Shirt, and a Felt Hat almoſt new.——Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Convicts, ſo that their Maſters may get them again, ſhall receive, for each, Thirty Shillings, beſides what the Law allows, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by SAMUEL BLUNT,

(tf) JONATHAN ROBERTS.

THE Subſcriber takes this Method to inform his Acquaintances in particular, and the Public in general, that he has ſupplied himſelf with every Requiſite fit for the Accommodation of Gentlemen Travellers, and others, who think proper to favour him with their Commands, as they may depend on being uſed in the moſt civil Manner, as he ſhall always be emulous to pleaſe; And, he further informs that he has a good Plot of Graſs, for Horſes, near his Houſe, it being the ſame wherein Mr. *John Iſch* formerly lived, near the Battery in *Annapolis*.

(tf) JERIAH MAYBERRY.

N. B. He has one of the completeſt Boats belonging to *Annapolis*, burthen about 600 Buſhels, ſails faſt, well found, and is calculated for Paſſengers. She may be had on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Annapolis, March 30, 1769.

THE Subſcriber having taken out Letters of Adminiſtration, on the Eſtate of her late Huſband, *Thomas Williamſon*, of this City, deceaſed, requeſts all the Creditors of the deceaſed, to give her Notice of their ſeveral Claims, that ſhe may thereby be enabled to aſcertain the Amount of the whole Debts, and give the Preference, in the firſt Payment, to thoſe, who, by Law, are entitled to the ſame. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment. She requeſts the Indulgence of the ſeveral Creditors, that they will give her Time, as it is her Intention to complete the Adminiſtration as ſoon as ſhe poſſibly can.

ELEANOR WILLIAMSON, Adminiſtratrix.

April 6, 1769.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on Tueſday the 3d Inſt. a Servant Man, named WILLIAM WHATELEY, has been in the Country about 18 Months, is of a dark Complexion, about 6 Feet high, ſtout limb'd, and one of his Knees ſeems as if it was double jointed, and he has been, as he ſays, a Soldier in the late War: Had on, when he went away, an old Bearſkin Jacket, and a white Kerſey double-breaſted Jacket under it, has ſhort black Hair, and was brought up a Ribbon-Weaver, but can turn his Hand to any Thing that is done upon a Plantation, and underſtands ſomething of the Sailors Buſineſs.

Whoever takes up, and ſecures ſaid Servant Man, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ASAEL GITTINGS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Plantation where the Widow BOWLES now lives, lying in *Charles* County, near the Head of SWANSON's Creek, containing about Three Hundred Acres of Land. For Title, and Terms, apply to (tf) CHARLES GRAHAME.

Upper-Marlborough, March 20, 1769.

THE Subſcriber has moved to the Houſe lately kept by *John Scott*, of this Place, where he propoſes keeping TAVERN; and, as he has been at great Expence in providing for the ſame in the beſt Manner, takes this Method of informing the Public, that his Endeavours will not be wanting to oblige thoſe who favour him with their Cuſtom.

(tf) WILLIAM URQUHART.

N. B. The Subſcriber has provided a good Hoſtler, and will always keep the beſt Proviſion and Paſturage for Horſes. *W. U.*

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.